

Quality	Theme	Quality Dimension	Measure/Indicator	Type	Units / Population	Source / Start	Organization	Performance	Target	2019/20					YTD Performance	External Collaborator	Planned Improvement Initiative (Change Idea)	Methods	Process measures	Target for process measure	Comments	Q1 Status Update July 2019	Q2 Status Update October 2019	Q3 Status Update January 2020	When this change idea implemented or completed?	Lessons Learned: What was your experience with this indicator? What were your key learnings? Did the change ideas make an impact? What advice would you give to others?		
										2018/19	2018/19	Target	Justification	Q1 2019/20													Q2 2019/20	Q3 2019/20
Theme 1: Timely and Efficient Transitions	A	The time interval between the Discharge Order/Time (as determined by the main service provider) and the Date/Time Patient Left Emergency Department (ED) for admission to an inpatient bed or operating room.	M	Hourly / All patients	CIN (CRS) / December 2018	62*		23.12 (Q3)	22 hours (Q3)	0%	22.75 hrs	19.55 hrs	17.53 hrs	16.02 hrs	16.9 hrs (Q3)	COTA Nurse/Bio Hospital Transit Health Support Services Good Shepherd Home Profit Housing Community Services	1. Implement: Increase percentage of probable discharge 24-48 hours to advance discharge recorded in Telehealth in order to help the Bed Control team plan.	1. Develop process to communicate in EMR probable discharges to Bed Control	% of probable discharge dates recorded in Center	0% Improvement from current performance	The working group identified the idea to test in a PDSA in the context of Discharge Team: units to be communication of discharge readiness to staff, family and caregivers through the usual display of traffic light based on the patient's ability to meet certain milestones. The first working group meeting is to be scheduled in the summer 2019.	An audit of the daily goal rounds was conducted and included all the Medicine, Surgery and Mental Health units.	All inpatient units update Telehealth during or after daily goal rounds.				No	At this moment, the current EMR is not integrated with the Bed Control system. In 2020/21, we will explore opportunities for system improvement and continue to work towards standardizing MBF communication of EDC to clinical team.
								2. Implement: Refresh and audit discharge conversations in daily goal rounds, including the opportunity to meet estimated discharge dates (EDD) that are within 48hrs, rounding before 11am and discharges that may occur over the weekend.	2. Develop standard work for daily rounds to include probable discharge dates	% of patients discharged before 11am	0% Improvement from current performance	100% compliance	The working group identified an idea to test in a PDSA. The goal is to align current work with the physicians and other team in daily goal rounds. One of the medicine units tested the PDSA to evaluate its effectiveness on increasing the number of estimated discharge dates recorded on the EMR.	An audit of the daily goal rounds was conducted and included all the Medicine, Surgery and Mental Health units.	Daily goal rounds are conducted regularly and provide the teams opportunity to discuss and record probable discharge dates within 48hrs. 100% of daily goal rounds happen before 11 am. Currently data is not available to measure increased percentage of data entry.					Yes	This change idea will continue in 2020/21 when we will scope out data integration opportunities and explore associated with communication of EDD between teams across the hospital.							
								3. Emergency: Increasing awareness of community and outpatient resources that may help avoid ED visits and admissions.	3. Develop and provide education, information sessions and list of available community and outpatient resources for ED care providers	% of care providers and # of referrals	0%	The number of education sessions and number of care providers educated/ number of referrals from ED to community resources (Baseline Q4 FY 18) FY quarter compared to Q4 FY 2019	One of the planned improvement initiatives to indirectly influence the Time to Inpatient Bed indicator is to increase awareness of community and outpatient resources that may help avoid ED visits and admissions. The information session at the Emergency Physician Meeting on June 3rd was developed to provide education, information and a list of available community and outpatient resources for ED care providers in order to increase referrals to these resources. In the 6 months prior to this meeting there were 643 referrals from the ED to community resources.	The Nurse Practitioner from the Advanced RCPG Assessment Unit and the ED Nurse have provided an update to the ED physicians about the SCS clinic and services and the process for submitting referrals. The information was intended as an update for new ED physicians and a refresher for senior staff. The next steps will be to monitor the number of referrals to SCS clinic and to standardize the referral process from ED physicians. This project was recommended to be closed referrals from the ED to community resources.	NYGH Emergency made 843 referrals to outpatient and Home and Community Care in the 6 months leading up to this change initiative. After the presentation, the number of outpatient and community referrals made by NYGH Emergency physicians were 684 which is a 6.4% increase from baseline.					Yes	This change idea provided information on outpatient and community resources for new physicians and a refresher for more senior staff in the Emergency Department. It successfully increased the number of referrals made to these resources. Going forward, this initiative could be utilized on an annual basis as an education session at the current and new options for referrals.							
								4. Access to Resource and Community Support (ARCS) for Mental Health patients ARCS Quality Improvement Project: Review all mental ED visits for patients on the ARCS program and based on findings, identify QI projects in order to increase the number of referrals to ARCS, which will include education with ED team and Crisis.	4. Information and education sessions for ED staff to promote and work in collaboration with ARCS resources for patients with mental health	% increase	ARCS	April, May and June had 20, 26 and 27 referrals, respectively from NYGH to ARCS. There was 100% acceptance rate for the total 81 referrals sent to the program.	July, August and September had 24, 21 and 36 referrals, respectively from NYGH to ARCS. The acceptance rate of the total 81 referrals was 100%.	In November, ARCS received 21 referrals from NYGH and in October 26 referrals. The acceptance rate was 100% and 11.1% of patients accessed the ED for repeat visit in Q1 and 9.9% in Q2. The total number of referrals were 222 from April to November, 2019 in comparison to 173 over the same time period in 2018. This represents 16.7% increase.	This project required manual data collection and analysis which made it difficult to understand the reasons why patients were returning to the ED to implement quality improvement initiatives. It's an excellent partnership between the departments involved and we will apply this partnership model to other community initiatives in the future. In year 2020/21, we will focus on a new indicator for the QP which will expand on this project.					No								
Theme 2: Patient-Centered Evidence	P	Percentage of respondents who responded positively to the following questions: Did you receive enough information from hospital staff about when to go if you were worried about your condition or treatment after you left the hospital?	N/ Survey respondents	CIN (CRS) / November 12 month period	62*	57.00%	58%	55.40%	45.50%	56.10%	60.70%	To be published March 30, 2020	33.3% (n=142)	To be published March 30, 2020	1. Maximize implement all electronic discharge documentation process with patient education on Medicine units (Continuation of initiative from 2018-2019).	1. Continuation of Pilot Project	% of discharge summaries generated by Symbio	At least 90% of ambulatory providers using Symbio for progress notes. At least 90% of ambulatory providers using Symbio for discharge summaries.	In Q1, the project included pilot implementation in the Emergency Department. Content was customized and tested in partnership with ED physicians.	In Q2, Geriatrics and Gastroenterology went live in July and August followed by General Internal Medicine in September. Each specialty was customized and tested in partnership with physicians.	Mental Health, Nephrology, Endocrine, and Respiratory went live in Q3. Each specialty was customized and tested in partnership with physicians. The other medical subspecialties are on-track for implementation in Q4.				Yes	The project will continue in 2020 with the implementation of all electronic discharge documentation process with patient education on the Surgery units.		
						2. Corporate: Continuation of rollout of evidence and digitization of discharge support materials across organizations	2. Joint development with vendor	% completion of digitization	Yes/No	The rollout of the app continues over the Q1 and the summer to ED and OR.	The rollout continued on OR and OR. Real-time survey was piloted for 7 weeks using tablets and volunteers and was determined the app is not suitable for this purpose due to the manual goal of the data which will require 1:1FTE.	After analyzing utilization data for pilot quarters, the app was found to be underutilized on Medicine and Surgery units. As a result, the respective working groups decided to stop supporting updates and migrate all content to QHR mobile compatible website. Any new content from Medicine and Surgery will now be directly uploaded to NYGH's website. However, the app is being used in the Material Requisition department to allow acceptable utilization for mobile apps i.e. within 15%. The Quality Improvement Office will monitor the utilization into Q4.	We conducted a PDSA of real-time survey and based on the findings and results we will implement patient experience data collection methods across the organization, share insights and co-design services with patient and families in 2020/21.					Yes										
						3. Inpatient: Implementation of discharge phone calls within Medicine Program	3. Develop in partnership with patients, providers, and staff post-discharge phone follow-up to evaluate patient's transition from hospital to community.	% of patients who received post-discharge phone calls	100% of discharges receiving calls on Medicine units	The working group designed a document that includes identifying post-discharge phone call questions as well as some answers to "frequently asked questions". Patient and Family feedback were engaged in the design, review, revision of the questions and in the planning process to call patients 48 hours after discharge.	The working group piloted the discharge phone calls on the Medicine unit with the newly revised questions. We made minor adjustments in the survey and the process based on feedback and the working completed a standard work document for training and education.	Clinical Informatics updated the documentation of the survey in the EMR. Discussion Support has been involved to monitor the documentation and patient feedback. The afternoon shift unit associates have been trained and are placing phone calls to discharge patients regularly.	The discharge phone calls offer opportunities to obtain patient feedback regarding the discharge process and identify opportunities for improvement. Initially we faced challenges with resource limitations but we were able to identify dedicated employees on each unit and incorporate it into their daily duties. The project was successfully piloted and rolled out on the Medicine units. Patient feedback was instrumental in the development and design of the phone call questions and process.					Yes										
						4. Inpatient: Standardization of discharge planning (discharge readiness) across Medicine Program and Cancer units	4. Development and implementation of discharge checklist	% Completion of process	Complete: Yes/No	The discharge planning checklist is being designed by staff on Cancer and Medicine units. Clinical Informatics has been involved in order to re-design the current documentation template on the EMR and ensure consistency with the Information documentation.	Clinical Informatics is working on the design of the template with multi-disciplinary staff.	Clinical Informatics completed the SW, RT, Diagnostic, Pharmacology, OT and PT documentation mapping to the template based on user feedback. Nursing, SLP and Life Sciences were engaged in the design review of the discharge planning template at the end of Q3 and the first version was completed in early Q4 2019/20. The plan is to spread and scale the template to Surgery and the implementation across these programs will take place following the modifications.	The discharge checklist improve communication between clinicians and the team during the discharge planning process and ensure standardized documentation in the EMR. Its success can be attributed to the multi-disciplinary staff who co-designed it with Clinical Informatics to be streamlined, comprehensive and easy to use. The project initially included Medicine and Cancer units only, but due to its efficient display of information to one area, we plan to spread and scale to Surgery and eventually to every unit across the hospital will be utilizing it during daily goal rounds and discharge planning meetings.					Yes										
Theme 3: Safe and Effective Care	S	Number of workplace violence incidents reported by hospital workers (as defined by OSHA) within a 12 month period.	M	Count / Worker	Local data collection / January - December 2018	62*	307	280	75	88	100	146	412	1. Corporate: Education and Awareness Initiatives (Continuation of initiative from 2018-2019): Prevention and Management of Aggressive Behaviors (PMAB) training. An organizational task force will support this initiative.	1. The education program will follow a Train the Trainer model and will have organization-wide roll out to frontline staff and physicians provided by our "NYGH PMAB trainer". Case White Response team, Emergency and Mental Health teams will be trained in specialized high risk scenarios.	Number of staff trained	500	Level II training session for nursing and allied health scheduled to weekly session available on Learning Edge from July to December.	Level II (broadly) training sessions continue until end of December and they are held to capacity.					Yes	The training sessions were highly successful and we will continue the organization-wide training roll out to frontline staff and physicians provided by our "NYGH PMAB trainer".			
							2. Corporate: Continuation of rollout of evidence and digitization of discharge support materials across organizations	2. Joint development with vendor	% completion of digitization	Yes/No	The rollout of the app continues over the Q1 and the summer to ED and OR.	The rollout continued on OR and OR. Real-time survey was piloted for 7 weeks using tablets and volunteers and was determined the app is not suitable for this purpose due to the manual goal of the data which will require 1:1FTE.	After analyzing utilization data for pilot quarters, the app was found to be underutilized on Medicine and Surgery units. As a result, the respective working groups decided to stop supporting updates and migrate all content to QHR mobile compatible website. Any new content from Medicine and Surgery will now be directly uploaded to NYGH's website. However, the app is being used in the Material Requisition department to allow acceptable utilization for mobile apps i.e. within 15%. The Quality Improvement Office will monitor the utilization into Q4.	In 2019 we initiated the launch of PMAB (Prevention and Management of Aggressive Behaviour) training for support, frontline and high risk staff at NYGH. Total staff trained on all levels since April 1, 2019 - 502. From April 2019 to present the breakdown of staff trained is as follows: Level 2 PMAB training (8 hours) - 158 (Level 2 training is for frontline nursing, allied health and physicians) High Risk WVP training (two days) - 144 (High risk training is for emergency department, security, mental health, SW and support staff for those areas) For 2020 (Jan - March) there are 4 level 2 sessions and 2 level 1 sessions planned in addition to 14 high risk sessions. Next fiscal year, we will be training a physician focused PMAB session.				Yes										

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Issue	Initiation	Measure/Indicator	Type	Units / Population	Source / Period	Organization ID	2018/19 Performance	Target	Justification	Q4 2018/19	Q1 2019/20	Q2 2019/20	Q3 2019/20						July 2019	October 2019	January 2020		
															<p>1. Complete review of potential patients with history of aggressive behaviours and risk stratification by re-identification of initiative from 2018-2019. An organizational task force will support this initiative.</p> <p>2. Implementation and rollout of changes to Care Plan documentation in Corner across the organization.</p>		Number of days lost to WYV	0		<p>The Behavioral Assessment that will be in the chart will be combined with the Professional Practice lead responsive behaviour pathway. Policies and educational modules will be developed this summer for rollout slated for middle of September. Electronic assessment as well as visual training also started by an external expert company and is in housing on Security, Emergency, Code White team and SWF team who are high risk areas. It includes team based interventions.</p> <p>The behavioral safety program launched in Sept 2019 and is built to their daily nursing assessment. If triggered, patient, Caregiver and room visual triggers will be in place. In the SLIP system staff will track if safety alert was in place as a measure of compliance. High risk triggers including ambient and signage. There were 85 reported Workplace Violence incidents from April to June 2019.</p> <p>The behavioral safety program launched in Sept 2019 and is built to their daily nursing assessment. If triggered, patient, Caregiver and room visual triggers will be in place. In the SLIP system staff will track if safety alert was in place as a measure of compliance. High risk triggers including ambient and signage. There were 85 reported Workplace Violence incidents from April to June 2019.</p> <p>From September 25th to December 23rd, 2019 there were 165 patients identified with the potential to harm self or others. To support this initiative there are ongoing audits to ensure that safety alerts were in place to protect everyone.</p> <p>For Q1, Q2 and Q3 there was one LT claim related to WYV with one lost day. Monthly reports of incidents of workplace violence are now shared with our program leadership across all sites (General, EHC, RCC). The monthly reports include the number of incidents in the previous month, each year with retrospective trends from 2014. Breakdown of types of incidents (physical vs verbal), patients with repeat repeat incidents and organizational wide monthly and annually. In addition, there is reporting to senior leadership and board level which includes the incidence of incidents based on severity and not only incidents resulted in lost time but those resulted in a healthcare worker requiring First Aid or medical care. There were a total of 412 workplace violence incidents from January to December 2019.</p>		Yes	The audits ensure that patients with the potential to harm have a safety alert in place and protect staff from unnecessary harm. We will continue implementation and rollout of changes to Care Plan documentation in Corner.